

Portland Urban District Council



A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

for the

Y E A R 1 9 6 0



E. J. Gordon Wallace, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H



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PORTLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

R E P O R T

on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the

PORTLAND URBAN DISTRICT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1960

Council Offices,
PORTLAND,
Dorset.

July, 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the
Portland Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration my Report for the year 1960 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District.

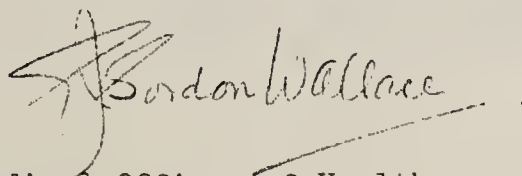
In the first quarter of the year there were again numerous cases of Sonne Dysentery, a total of 109 being notified. During the rest of the year only two further cases of this infection were notified, one each in the June and September quarters. There were 15 cases of Scarlet Fever and 14 notifications of Measles, all of these being of a mild character.

The Standardised Live Birth Rate (19.97 per thousand estimated population) was somewhat higher than those in previous years, while the Standardised Death Rate (11.8 per thousand estimated population) was slightly higher than in 1959. Live births exceeded the number of deaths by 66.

In Ministry of Health Circular 1/61 dated 31st January, 1961, it is stated that "In the case of County Councils and County Borough Councils the report should include vital statistics relating to mothers and infants in the form indicated". It has been usual to include this information in previous Annual Reports to the Council and this practice has therefore been continued. It will be noted that the Infant Mortality Rate for all infants per thousand live births is 45.7. This is approximately twice as high as that relating to the rest of the country. Undue importance however should not be attached to this figure, as five of the eight infant deaths took place under one week of age and were probably therefore related to prematurity, congenital abnormalities or difficulties associated with the confinement.

It is again a pleasure to place on record my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has been extended to me by the Council throughout the year. I am also most grateful to my fellow officials and to the Council staff generally for their helpful co-operation. In particular Mr. Williams, your Public Health Inspector and Miss W. P. Harler, part-time clerical assistant, have helped greatly to promote the efficiency of the Public Health Department.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department Staff

1. Medical Officer of Health, Health Centre, Weymouth. Tel. WEYMOUTH 1645.

E. J. Gordon Wallace, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

2. Public Health Inspector:

Mr. P. A. Williams, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

3. Clerk (part-time):

Miss W. P. Harler.

4. Sanitary Labourer/Rodent Operator:

Mr. T. Llewellyn.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (land and internal water) ...	...	...	...	2,905
Population (mid 1960) (Estimated by Registrar General) ...	...	...	...	13,310
Census - April, 1961 ...	...	...	...	11,542
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1961 ...	...	...	...	£122,726
Sum represented by Penny Rate at 1st April, 1961 ...				£501
No. of private houses (exclusive of Government properties)				1,905
No. of Council houses or flats ...	...	...	...	<u>657</u>
			TOTAL	2,562
Shops assessed with private dwelling accommodation				95
Licensed Premises, hotels or boarding houses ...				33
			Total	<u>2,690</u>

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS:

Live Births: 175

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	90	81	171
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
TOTAL	<u>92</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>175</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			13.14
Comparability Factor (births) ...			1.52
Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			19.97
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)			2.3%

Still Births: 5

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 27.7
 Total live and still births 180

DEATHS: 109

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	61	48	109
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			8.2
* Comparability Factor (deaths)			1.44
Standardised Death Rate			11.8

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	5	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>

Infant Mortality Rate

All Infants per 1,000 live births	45.7
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	46.2
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	28.57
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	28.57
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	
Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	57.0
(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
No. of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

* Comparability Factor. This is worked for each District by the Registrar General.

In G.R.O. Circular (M.O.H.) No. 3/1961 dated 10th April, 1961 the Registrar General states "The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the death rate area comparability factors have been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. When local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area".

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES - PORTLAND URBAN DISTRICT - 1960

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	1	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	1	5
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	6	15
18. Coronary disease, angina	13	6	19
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	2	6
20. Other heart disease	4	13	17
21. Other circulatory disease	3	1	4
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	2	3	5
24. Bronchitis	4	1	5
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	2	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	6	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	3	-	3
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	<u>61</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>109</u>
TOTAL	61	48	109

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases notified during the year, shown as quarterly totals:-

	<u>March</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>December</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1960</u>
Scarlet Fever	2	8	4	1	15
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic do.	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2	9	3	-	14
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	1	-	2
Sonne Dysentery	109	1	1	-	111
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	1	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	3	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2	2	6
Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	-	-	1	1	2
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD POISONING

Five cases of food poisoning were notified during the year - 2 single cases and 3 in one family. Four of the cases were due to Salmonella typhi-murium and in the remaining single case no causative agent was identified.

FOOD

(i) General

A close watch was made on food supplying and food premises throughout the area and 18 samples of foods were submitted to the laboratory by the Food & Drugs Authority. The following items submitted were unfit for human consumption and action resulted as follows:-

(a) A person bought a bun and whilst eating it found a nail one inch in length. This was brought to the Council Offices and the Food & Drugs Authority was informed with a result that the baker who sold the bun was fined £5 and costs.

(b) A person resident in Weymouth bought a cake from a Portland baker and on cutting it found a whole wasp embedded in it. This was brought to the notice of the Food & Drugs Authority and resulted in legal proceedings being taken and a fine of £10 and costs.

(ii) Meat

(a) Meat Premises. There are no registered slaughterhouses in the district and all meat for human consumption had been inspected by Meat Inspectors in adjacent authorities before it was brought to the island. Under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 conferences were arranged with three adjoining authorities and the whole of the slaughterhouse facilities were reviewed. The Council decided that no new slaughterhouses were necessary in Portland and that the facilities in Weymouth, Dorchester and Dorchester Rural District were adequate.

The covered metal van used for bringing meat to the Island was inspected regularly and was maintained in good condition and all standards were in accordance with the Food Hygiene Codes of Practice as issued by the Ministries under Section 13 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

One man was registered as a slaughterman and employed mainly outside the district or in slaughtering for private consumption and not for re-sale.

(b) Sausage and Cooked Meat Premises. Thirty-three visits were made to the eight premises used for production or sales of sausages and cooked meat mainly in conjunction with butchers shops. These were all in a satisfactory condition.

Sixteen visits were paid to bakehouses making meat products or to premises where meat products were sold and all conditions complied with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

(iii) Milk

The milk sold in Portland was either Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised. There is no pasteurising plant on the island, and the dealers and producers licences issued by other authorities covered Portland for sales door to door, supplementary dealers licences having been abolished by Ministry Order. The Weymouth & District Co-operative Society branches in Portland were however licensed as dealers by this Council.

Milk produced on the island was forwarded to Weymouth for pasteurisation, only two farms being licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food for the production of tuberculin tested milk.

The main suppliers of milk are Messrs. Lovell's Creameries Ltd., and the Weymouth & District Co-operative Society who are licensed dealers and producers.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) or Milk (Pasteurised & Sterilised) Regulations, 1949, the following dealers licences were issued by the Council:-

<u>Tuberculin Tested</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Sterilised</u>
17	18	2

During the year the Public Health Laboratory at Dorchester examined 29 samples of T.T. Pasteurised or Pasteurised milk collected in Portland, all of which were reported to be satisfactory.

By the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960 the work of licensing all dealers in pasteurised, sterilised and tuberculin tested milk was transferred at the end of the year to the Food & Drugs Authority, in this case the Dorset County Council.

(iv) Ice Cream

There are no manufacturers of ice cream within the Urban District, pre-packed supplies being obtained from manufacturers on the mainland. The forty-seven premises registered for the sale of ice cream were inspected and the freezing apparatus checked and these conformed with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947. No loose ice cream was sold within the area.

(v) Summary

(i) Food premises within the area are as follows:-

Butchers Shops	8
Bakers Shops	6
Bakeries	4
Greengrocers	13
General Provision Shops	35
Confectionery Shops	21
Works Canteens	3
School Canteens	4
Hotels	6
Licensed Premises	34
Salvation Army Hostel	1
Cafes	10

(ii) The following premises were registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

(a) For the sale of ice cream	47
(b) For the manufacture of sausages	8
(c) Cooked Fish Shops	4

(vi) Byelaws & Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

With regard to the handling and wrapping of food, the Bye-laws made in 1950 under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, have been of a useful complement to the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. There were no prosecutions under the Regulations, or Byelaws.

(vii) Cafes and Food Premises

During the year a new cafe was opened in Fortuneswell. This is planned on modern lines and was maintained satisfactorily throughout the year.

Two hundred and twenty-two visits were made to hotels, cafes, and other food premises such as confectioners, works and school canteens etc. when the steady improvement started by the Food Hygiene Regulations was sustained.

Considerable improvement was obtained in licensed premises where all but four are fitted with ladies toilets with wash hand basins separate from the landlords' private accommodation and schemes have now been submitted to the Council to carry out the work in two of these. Forty-three visits were made to licensed premises and all had approved sinks in the bars with hot water for glass washing. During the year a further six public houses had installed wash basins in their men's toilets.

Twenty-six informal notices dealt with items such as rat proofing of wall cavities; impervious wall facing in a cafe kitchen; an extension of the washing up facilities in a cafe; improvement of smoke control in a fried fish shop; extension of wash hand facilities in twelve licensed premises; a canopy and fan in a canteen kitchen to eliminate excessive condensation and improve ventilation; improvement in dustbin facilities; extension of sanitation in a public hall with kitchen.

WATER SUPPLY

All houses in the District have a main water supply pumped from the Friar Waddon borehole where the supply is chlorinated.

Fifty-five samples of the Public Water Supply were submitted for bacteriological examination and were reported on as follows:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Suspect</u>	<u>Total</u>
Council Offices	28	-	-	28
Friar Waddon (Before chlorination)	22	4	1	27
	<u>50</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>55</u>

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 9th February, 1961.

Appearance: Clear. Colourless. No sediment. No turbidity.
No smell.

Reaction: pH 7.3

	<u>Parts per Million</u>
Free Carbon Dioxide	26
Ammonia (as N)	
Free	Less than .005
Albuminoid	.008
Chlorine (as Chlorides)	22
equivalent to Sodium Chloride	36
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs.)	0.24
Nitrogen in Nitrite	Minute trace
Nitrogen in Nitrate	0.3
Total Solids	330
Loss on ignition	39
Appearance on ignition	No charring
Hardness: Temporary	210
Permanent	<u>22</u>
Total	232

Mineral Analysis

Calcium	Ca	90
Magnesium	Mg	1.7
Sodium	Na	13
Potassium	K	0.7
Carbonate	CO ₃	126
Sulphate	SO ₄	21
Chloride	Cl	22
Nitrate	NO ₃	1.3
Iron		0.11

These are likely to be combined somewhat as follows:

Calcium Carbonate	CaCO ₃	210
Calcium Sulphate	CaSO ₄	20
Magnesium Sulphate	MgSO ₄	9
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	35
Sodium Nitrate with a little potassium nitrate		2
Ignition Loss		39
Undetermined (Silica etc.)		<u>15</u>
		<u>330</u>

In forwarding their report, Messrs. Waterfall & O'Brien, Analytical Chemists said, "There are no significant differences from previous analyses, and the high standard of purity is very well maintained".

HOUSING ACTS 1936-1957

During the year the under-mentioned properties were represented as unfit for habitation and action was taken by the Council as indicated.

No. 37 Weston Road	-	Closing Order made
No. 55 Mallams	-	Closing Order made
No. 24 Albert Terrace	-	Closing Order made

Action taken re houses officially represented in previous year.

Specifications of Works were carried out to the under-mentioned properties and the Closing Orders were determined.

31 Artist Row
63 Wakeham
65 Wakeham
151 Wakeham

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 269

Pennsylvania Castle Ltd: A licence for 12 holiday caravans in the old vegetable garden on the high level, was later increased by 12 caravans in the old paddock or lower field. Adequate water closet facilities had been constructed all on main drainage, and hot water supplies to shower baths and wash basins.

Twenty-nine visits were made to caravan sites during the year when conditions were found to be satisfactory.

At the end of the year, no site licences had been issued under the Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No formal action was taken during the year, but fourteen visits were paid to aged or infirm persons, and help or guidance given as needed.

PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1953

It was not necessary for me to issue any notices on behalf of the Council under these regulations.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

The County Council delegated powers of inspection under this Order to this Council and forwarded copies of all licences which they had issued. Seven visits were made by your Public Health Inspector to the four pig keepers' premises licensed, when conditions were found to be satisfactory,

all swill being boiled before use.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There are no licensed pet shops in Portland. Two visits were made to the Portland Fair to investigate conditions under which animals and goldfish were offered for prizes.

LETHAL CHAMBER FOR ANIMALS.

The cabinets loaned to the Council by the R.S.P.C.A. for the humane destruction of cats and dogs were available at the Council's Wide Street Depot on Saturday mornings from 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. and Wednesday afternoons from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. The service has been much appreciated and during the year 24 dogs or puppies and 44 cats or kittens were humanely destroyed. Electricity was used for dogs and chloroform for cats.

DEALERS IN OLD METALS

Three persons were registered to deal in scrap metals under the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, but there were no Marine Stores Dealers. Four visits were made to check stores and books during the year.

MINES AND QUARRIES ACT, 1954, SECTION 151 PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 92

Twenty-three visits were made to check quarry fences throughout the island. The stone industry was working at high pressure and contours of quarries altered quickly in some places. Great difficulty occurred where a County Road adjoined a disused quarry which was partly owned by the Royal Manor. The agents of the Crown would not carry out repairs to walls and three places directly on the highway became extremely dangerous. The County Council eventually carried out large scale tipping at these points as fortunately material became available from a road improvement.

Three reminders were sent to the three quarry companies operating on Portland pointing out the difficulties where public paths were adjacent to quarries and the danger to the public during times of reduced visibility. Several fence improvements resulted.

THE LITTER ACT, 1958

This has been of considerable assistance in preventing the dumping of rubbish in quarries, and 280 warning letters were sent to premises in the vicinities of disused quarries or "spare" land. The response was good.

One quarry on Crown land was cleared of rubbish by tipping soil after informal action to find the persons responsible had failed.

A review was carried out of litter bins throughout the island and their numbers were increased - particularly at Portland Bill which is frequented by large numbers of visitors during the summer months.

DRAINAGE AND GENERAL WORK ETC.

The Health Department continued to clear drains and private sewers and no alteration in organisation was necessary. All new drainage (excluding the new Council houses, which were dealt with by the Clerk of Works) and repairs or alterations to existing drainage to all premises other than government buildings were tested by water pressure or smoke machine in the presence of your Public Health Inspector and a good standard of work was maintained by both Council employees and Contractors.

The Council's Sanitary Labourer, in addition, carried out all rodent destruction throughout the area, disinfections and disinfestations of buildings, disposal of unwanted cats and dogs, the spraying of the Council's Tip and other miscellaneous duties, e.g. sewer flushings etc.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Portland has approximately 2,690 houses and business premises and with a few exceptions these are sewered into the four outfalls at Chiswell, Chene, Portland Bill and Sheat. Apart from a small area at Pennsylvania Castle, all the sewage from Tophill enters the sea by natural fall, but in the Underhill District automatic sewage pumps are employed. The Grove area, consisting of the Borstal Institution and its Officers' Quarters, the Grove School and two large houses adjoining are sewered directly into the sea by the Borstal Institution's private outfall.

Similarly, the Admiralty have private outfalls from the Dockyard and Naval establishments adjoining. The Naval Hostel and caravan site (which was previously the Royal Air Force Station Quarters) and the large Admiralty buildings at Southwell are however connected to the Council's sewers and at times of flood these additions contributed towards the overloading of the sewers.

FLOODING AT SOUTHWELL

Twice after heavy rain tremendous quantities of water crossed a private road at Southwell and flooded the Council's road to the Admiralty establishments and flooding to a depth of one foot resulted. This continued for approximately two days on each occasion. Further temporary expedients and minor improvements such as overflows to gulleys were carried out but the basic cause of the flooding and inadequacy of the surface drains remain and floods are likely to recur after heavy rain.

As flood water from agricultural land is a major cause of the trouble the Council do not consider that the remedy is their responsibility. It would appear that the main sewers are at present capable of carrying their normal load but it must be admitted that when flood water enters the sewers through the road gulleys nuisance is likely to occur. This situation is being carefully watched by the Council in the light of possible new legislation.

RODENT CONTROL

Apart from the careful watch during normal visits to properties the Public Health Inspector made 29 visits specifically in cases where normal methods had not given clearance of rats or mice. These visits resulted in improvements after testing of drains etc. A block treatment was carried out in Ventnor Road when all houses and drainage were inspected.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food methods of destructions were used and there were regular visits from their Officers to check the work. Twice during the year all the non-tidal and unflooded portions of the sewerage systems were test-baited and poison-baited according to the Ministry Inspector's advice.

The year was notable for a high number of very minor infestations, there being no major infestations. One man was employed part-time (20 hours per week) on rodent destruction and the rat population was thought to be lower than at any time in recent years. The Council's Tip was baited 14 times during the year.

Number of visits of part-time rodent operative (Inspections and Treatment)	900
Infestations reported and eradicated	119
Baits laid (including prebaiting)	182
Sewer manholes test-baited (2 periods)	101
Sewer manholes poison-baited (2 periods)	31

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A weekly collection of house and shop refuse was carried out regularly and satisfactorily throughout the year. This work was under the control of the Council's Surveyor.

One "Karrier" 10 cubic yard side loading covered lorry was used for refuse collection and a driver and four assistants were employed on this vehicle.

It is considered that 3,250 tons of house and trade refuse were disposed of during the year. Some trade refuse was delivered to the Tip by private or contractors lorries and free tipping was maintained at the Wide Street Tip where disused quarries are being filled up.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

One informal notice was served under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, where a dog barked continually whilst its owner was away throughout the day. This notice had the desired effect.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

Under the Housing Act, 1957, twenty-nine visits were made to houses occupied by more than one family, and twenty-one notices were served on owners, mostly when their existing tenants were offered council houses. These notices drew attention to the need for proper standards of water supply; sanitary accommodation and facilities for preparation and cooking of food for each family.

In six cases this prevented the houses being used for as many families as before, and in other cases led to minor improvements.

UN SOUND FOOD VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERED AND DISPOSED OF

<u>Food</u>	<u>No. of containers</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Cake	4	12 lbs.
Soup	113	106 lbs.
Milk	49	14 lbs.
Tomatoes	29	39 lbs.
Peas	70	60 lbs.
Cherries	6	5 lbs.
Beetroot	5	3 lbs.
Beans	56	37½ lbs.
Pudding mixture	23	5 lbs.
Oranges	12	3 lbs.
Prunes	1	8 lbs.
Pineapple	8	5 lbs.
Rice	10	8 lbs.
Cream	12	4 lbs.
Grapefruit	3	2 lbs.
Peaches	8	4 lbs.
Coffee	25	10 lbs.
Apricots	15	8 lbs.
Jam	26	20 lbs.
Butter	70	35 lbs.
Meat	39	269 lbs.
Margarine	28	14 lbs.
Fish	16	13 lbs.
Pears	10	11 lbs.
Ice cream	26½	20 lbs.
Chocolate	4	21 lbs.
Pastries	23	45 lbs.
Onions	1	12 lbs.
Bananas	1	20 lbs.
Potatoes	2	168 lbs.
-	11	-

Eggs	12	80 lbs.
Spaghetti	2	1 lb.
Plums	1	20 lbs.
Apples	1	5 lbs.
Cheese	1	28 lbs.
Tea	56	14 lbs.
Fats	20	68 lbs.
Cocoa	10	4 lbs.
Custard	6	4 lbs.
Currants	16	12 lbs.
Biscuits	10	140 lbs.
Jellies	18	9 lbs.
Flour	6	157 lbs.

The quantity of food surrendered and condemned was greatly above normal owing to a fire in a provision store.

CONDEMNED FOOD

Condemned food is collected by Council transport after voluntary surrender has been agreed to in writing and is disposed of at the Council's Tip.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS ETC.

Sanitary Defects, Nuisances investigated	75
Visits to verminous premises	19
Premises disinfested by Local Authority	19
Premises disinfected by Local Authority	11
Investigating Infectious Diseases	14
Visits to houses owned by Local Authority	57
Visits to aged and infirm persons	14
Housing Survey inspections	49
Investigating overcrowding or unsatisfactory conditions	44
Structural Defects and disrepair found	75
Interviews with owners, agents etc.	103
Dangerous or dilapidated structures	6
Smoke nuisances	1
Remedied after informal notice	1
Interviews with contractors	293
Revisits	160
Butchers' Shops and Meat Preparation Rooms	33
Bakehouses	16
Council house applicants	43
Taxi inspections	14
Provision Shops	29
Fish Fryers	24
Cafe and Hotel Kitchens	36
Canteens (including 3 school canteens)	12
Ice Cream premises	29
Licensed Premises	43
Offices inspected	4
School conveniences	4
School drainage	5
Shops for the purposes of Shops Acts	8
Milk Shops	25
Routine drinking water samples for bacteriological examination	55
Waterworks visited re sampling	27
Inspections of factories and workplaces	85
Petroleum installations - visits	26
Petroleum installations - tests	3
Factories re Fire Certificates	4
Other matters in factories	9
Public conveniences	45
Visits re animals	11
Circulars regarding the Litter Act	286

Inspector's visits re rodents	...	...	...	...	29
Visits to refuse tip	...	...	...	...	41
Tip sprayed for flies etc.	...	...	...	...	6
Tip baited for rodents	...	...	...	...	14
Complaints re refuse collection, dustbins etc. investigated					6
Visits to caravan and camping sites	...	...	...		29
Pig sties	...	...	...	...	5
Cess-pools and Septic Tanks inspected	...	...	...		9
Septic tanks removed and drains connected to sewer	...				1
Houses let in lodgings	...	...	...	...	29
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	413
Scrap Metal Dealers visited	...	...	...	...	4
Drainage Inspections and tests:-					
Smoke	...	...	...	...	2
Colour	...	...	...	...	11
Water	...	...	...	...	65
Visits re drains	...	...	...	...	104
Reinspections	...	...	...	...	103
Quarries inspected for accumulations	...	...	...		14
Quarries' fences inspected for danger	...	...	...		23
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	16
Drains or sewers cleared	...	...	...	...	159
Food disposal certificates issued	...	...	...	...	47
Food samples submitted to laboratory by County Council					18
Matters reported to Food & Drugs Authority with					
prosecutions resulting	...	...	...	...	2
Milk samples taken and reported satisfactory	...	...			29
Visits re unsound foods	...	...	...	...	35
Informal visits under Rent Acts	...	...	...	...	14
Certificates of Disrepair - Recommended	1	Cancelled			1
Public Health Acts and Housing Acts:-					
Notices served - Informal	...	...	...	...	102
Formal	...	...	...	...	1
Notices complied - Informal	...	...	...	...	102
Formal	..	...	...	...	1
Notices issued or action taken re dilapidated structures					6
Total number of inspections made					
(By Public Health Inspector)	...	...	...	...	1,839

FACTORY ACTS 1937 to 1959

PART I OF THE ACT

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of</u>		
		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	42	49	4	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.....	29	24	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	5	12	-	-
TOTAL.....	76	85	10	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u>	Number of cases in which defects were found		Referred		<u>No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>To H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness.....	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding.....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation...	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient.....	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	7	7	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	5	5	-	-	-
TOTAL	16	16	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

<u>Nature of Work</u>	Section 110			Section 111		
	<u>No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)</u>	<u>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</u>	<u>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</u>	<u>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</u>	<u>Notices served</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.,	5	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	-	-	-	-	-

